

**A HISTORY  
OF  
QUAKER SERVICE LAOS DEVELOPMENT WORK  
1973-1999**

## FOREWORD

It is not intended that this document present a narrative history of Quaker Service Lao activities during the years that the organisation has been active within Lao P.D.R., but rather that it provide an historical synopsis of individual programmes and projects and the time-frame within which they occurred. Most of the information contained herein has been gleaned from individual Field Director's Annual Reports to AFSC, with their Field Trip Reports providing additional details and confirmation of fact. in addition, supplementary reference has also been made to Programme and Project evaluations where they exist .

R.P (Bob) Burgess  
New Zealand volunteer Service Abroad  
Vientiane  
Laos P.D.R  
October 1999

## **AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE IN LAOS**

### **(The origins of Quaker Service Laos)**

Quaker Service Laos grew out of efforts by American Friends Service Committee to explore the possibility of postwar work in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos during the early 1970's. During the latter part of 1973, an AFSC representative was already visiting Laos on a regular basis and had commenced negotiations with both the Pathet Lao and Royal Lao factions with the view to providing assistance for reconstruction work in the respective areas under their control. It was from this first tentative approach that the work of QSL began.

The first formal Field Representative was appointed for a two-year term shortly before the Pathet Lao took over full control of the Government in 1975. This takeover caused all western NGO's except AFSC and MCC (Mennonite Central Committee) to leave the country either voluntarily or under pressure. In-country working conditions and bureaucratic controls during the first early years, restricted AFSC activities to supporting projects close to the Capital Vientiane, and it was not until the early 1980's, when some relaxation of Government regulations occurred, that QSL was able to broaden the scope of it's assistance and branch out into the Provinces.

Throughout the 1980's, and particularly during the decade's later years, the Lao PDR leadership endeavored to rectify unproductive economic and political policies by introducing a "New Initiative", which had the effect of decentralizing authority, opening up the economy, and of removing many of the restrictions upon travel. This resulted in increased Western bilateral aid and a burgeoning of Western NGO representation within the country. It was during this period of liberalization, that QSL because of it's considerable in-country experience, was able to act in an advisory capacity to incoming NGOs on conditions prevailing within the country at that time.

By the beginning of the 1990's, QSL was employing six Lao Project Assistants and it's activities had spread into villages in many Provinces. Strong working relationships had been established with the Lao Women's Union and with many Government Ministries at central, provincial and district level, and QSL projects covered a wide range of activities in many areas. With the increasing number of agencies then at work in Laos, a conscious decision was made to consolidate programmes within specific districts in three neglected northern Provinces, and as a result, QSL for a few years ran a branch office in Luang Prabang, which coordinated projects in that area.

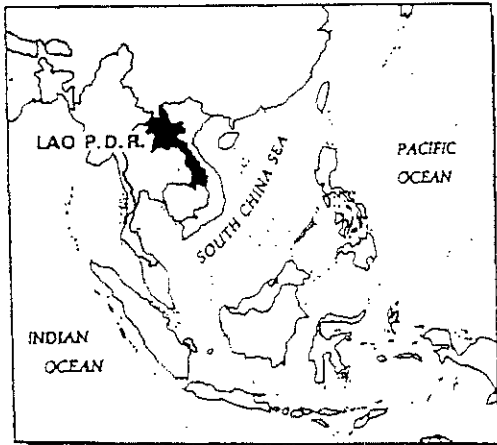
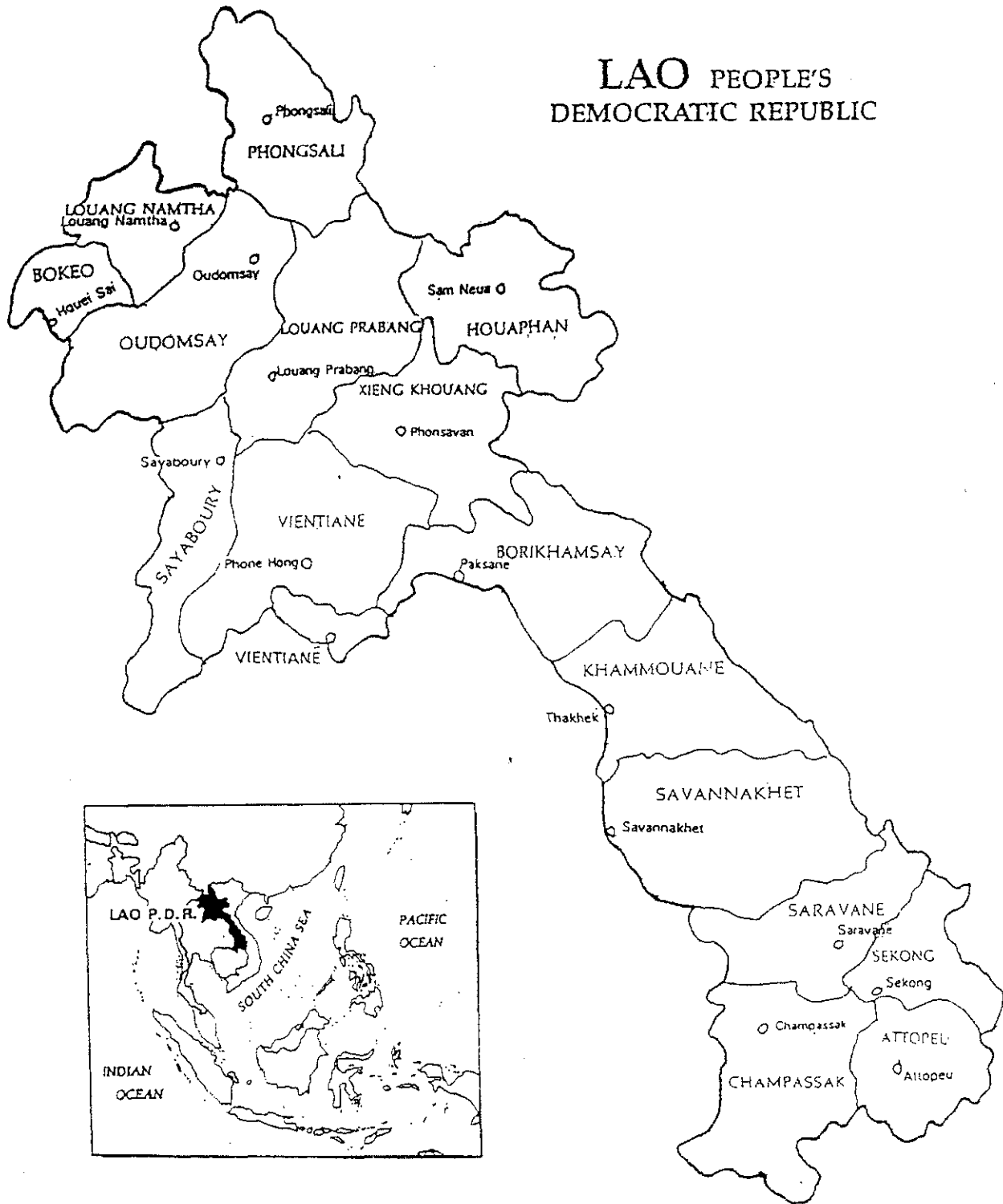
It was during this period, that QSL's focus also began to change. While still continuing to provide substantial material resources, the programme now began to place more emphasis upon training and resource development. As the decade progressed, QSL's programming and internal structure continued to evolve to facilitate the organisation's dual objectives of focusing work more directly upon communities, and systematically moving toward a process of self management. A key factor in the self-management process has been the position the Lao Government has taken toward the concept of Lao controlled NGOs. To date (1999), there is no legal framework in place which allows an all Lao NGO to function, however QSL continues to promote the goal of eventual Lao self-management and is committed to developing staff skills in order to ultimately achieve this objective.

**FIELD DIRECTORS**  
**QUAKER SERVICE LAOS**

**1974-2000**

MARTY TIETEL	INTERIM FIELD DIRECTOR	1974
LOU KUBICKA ERYL KUBICKA	CO-FIELD DIRECTOR CO-FIELD DIRECTOR	1975-1977
ROGER RUMPF JACQUI CHAGNON	CO-FIELD DIRECTOR CO-FIELD DIRECTOR	1977-1981
BOB EATON WENDY BATSON	CO-FIELD DIRECTOR CO-FIELD DIRECTOR	1981-1984
CAROL IRESON RANDY IRESON	CO-FIELD DIRECTOR CO-FIELD DIRECTOR	1984-1986
ROGER RUMPF JACQUI CHAGNON	CO-FIELD DIRECTOR CO-FIELD DIRECTOR	1986-1990
SOMPORN PHANJARUNITI BRUCE SHOEMAKER	CO-FIELD DIRECTOR CO-FIELD DIRECTOR	1990-1992
BRETT BALLARD KARIN DOWNS	CO-FIELD DIRECTOR CO-FIELD DIRECTOR	1992-1995
HOLLYN GREEN MAINUS SULTAN	CO-FIELD DIRECTOR CO-FIELD DIRECTOR	1995-2000

# LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



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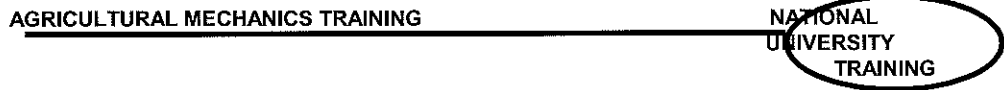
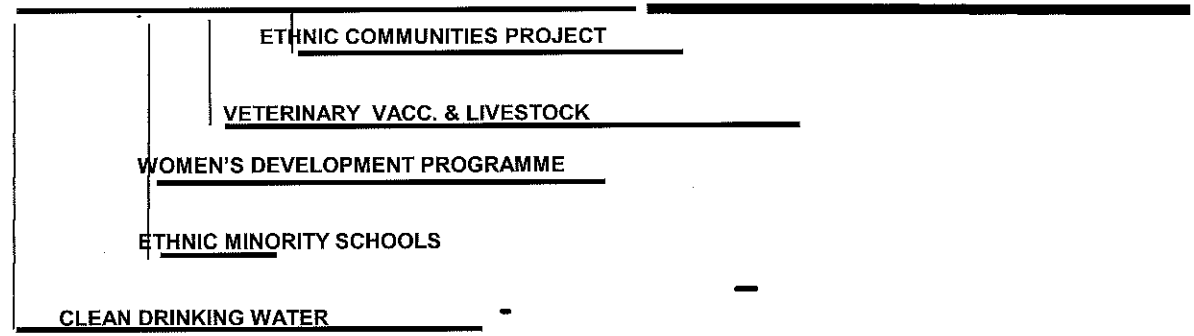
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# TIMELINE OF AFSC PROGRAMMES

IN THE  
LAO P.D.R.

## INTEGRATED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

QSL ONGOING PROGRAMME  
 EVOLVED PROGRAMME



1974 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 2000

## **RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT**

**1974-1989**

### **SAWMILLS**

In 1974, three portable sawmills were supplied to the Pathet Lao faction to enable reconstruction to begin in areas under their control. Once delivery of the mills had taken place, training in their use and maintenance was arranged for the prospective mill operators. At the same time, refugees donated two deep disc ploughs to the Royal Lao Government to enable them to clear land for cultivation.

In 1983 a new programme was commenced with the provision of a sawmill to the Luang Prabang Provincial Government to enable timber to be cut for the construction of schools, hospitals and Government buildings. This mill was later moved to the Oudomsay Province where it was used in a similar capacity.

In 1986 a further two portable sawmills were provided to the Provinces of Luang Nam Tha and Houaphan - training in their use and maintenance being arranged under the auspices of a UNDP expert. QSL continued to provide minor spare parts for these two mills until 1989 when they were transferred to the Provincial Agriculture Departments of the respective Provinces and QSL involvement came to an end.

**STATUS:** Transferred to local Government control



## **DONG DOK AGRICULTURAL MECHANICS TRAINING SCHOOL**

**1977 - 1984**

The Lao Government established this project in 1977 to train agricultural mechanics in the repair and maintenance of agricultural equipment and heavy machinery. The institution received its first intake of students in 1978 and up to 200 students a year from throughout Laos received training, initially for a period of 12 months, living in dormitories on the premises. In 1980, the course content was revised and the duration of the course was reduced to 6 months. This decrease was accomplished by cutting the political content from one month to one week, and by introducing a six-day study week.

Quaker Service Laos supported this project with funding assistance from the Norwegian Government aid agency NORAD and the Norwegian Quaker Service body Kvekerhjelp. The assistance provided by QSL over the 1977 - 1983 period came in the form of training supplies, workshop machinery, spare parts, tools - all sourced from Thailand, and the refurbishment of the workshop and dormitory facilities.

**STATUS:** Amalgamated with the Tha Ngone Repair Centre. The training facility continues to be utilized by the Dong Dok Agricultural and Forestry Training College

## THA NGONE AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY REPAIR CENTRE

**1978 -1981**

This Repair facility with a staff of 80 workers, was supported by QSL for a period of three years - from its establishment in 1978 until 1980. During this period, QSL provided spare parts for the repair of vehicles, tractors and heavy earth moving machinery. Also provided during this time was a Renault motor vehicle, six motorcycles and five bicycles. This transportation enabled workers to travel to worksites and Government Offices.

In 1980, the Centre received a grant of 2 million dollars from the USSR, which enabled it to undertake renovation and expansion and to upgrade equipment. In the same year, QSL in response to a request from the Ministry Of Agriculture provided basic hand tools and equipment to five of thirteen-branch repair centres, which the Department was in the process of setting up in the Provinces.

QSL support for this project ended in 1981 after it had successfully nursed the Centre through its first difficult years. During the period that QSL was associated with the Centre, it was able to short cut bureaucratic delays and speed up the purchase and transportation of critically needed spare parts. As a result, Tha Ngone mechanics were able to regain the use of essential machinery in a matter of two or three months as opposed to previous delays of up to a year.

**STATUS:** Continued to exist for some time with Provincial repair centres being established to cater for local repairs. The Tha Ngone Centre is believed to have been privatised.

**UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE****(PROVISION OF SHOVELS)****1981 - 1991**

In 1981, QSL commenced a programme designed to change the digging methods of farmers in areas where unexploded ordnance was a problem. The traditional use of broad hoes, which required the use of an overhead swing, generated sufficient force to detonate unseen anti-personnel devices. QSL provided an initial experimental shipment of 600 shovels, the less violent action of which, avoided detonation of hidden mines.

Based on the success of the initial shipment, QSL continued to provide shovels to farming families until 1991 when the programme concluded.

During the ten years of its operation, more than 30,000 shovels were distributed throughout the ten provinces most affected by the UXO problem, and they continue to be used to the present day.

**STATUS:** Programme completed.

## ORGANIC FERTILIZER (AZOLLA)

1983-1987

Support for this project which aimed at improving the fertility of paddy field soils through the use of the nitrogen fixing water fern Azolla, commenced in 1983. The programme concentrated on identifying Azolla strains appropriate to Laos, developing training materials for Lao technicians, training technicians and producing public education material for distribution.

A Lao agriculturist specializing in Azolla who had been trained in Hawaii, was the project's principal researcher and advisor, and was instrumental in establishing the first of the experimental paddy fields. After the initial basic research had been completed, the programme concentrated upon the training of agriculturists from cooperatives and district offices with follow-up visits to provincial extension sites.

In 1987 the project evolved into a programme of integrated agriculture, which included the use of Azolla, and incorporated the raising of fish in rice paddies and other improved farming techniques.

**STATUS:** This project although successful was hindered by the inability of project personnel to extend the projects findings outside of the Vientiane area due to the travel restrictions prevailing at the time. Later as commercial fertilizers became more freely available the project was superseded although aspects of it were incorporated into the Rice Based Integrated Farming Systems project.

## MISCELLANEOUS SMALL PROJECTS AND EMERGENCY PROGRAMME

### 1983-1994

On occasion, QSL is approached by donors looking for small projects to support, or conversely village leaders and Government officials request assistance for activities which have the potential to make a big difference in their lives but which require a small amount of funds. QSL has been in the position to be able to provide small-scale assistance outside of its normal activities for many of these projects, although all requests cannot be met.

Commencing 1987, there was an increasing demand for emergency assistance in times of natural disaster when humanitarian aid was urgently needed. QSL was able to provide some assistance on these occasions on an ad hoc basis although once again, not all requests could be met.

In 1995, the Small Projects and Emergency Programme was split into two parts each becoming a stand-alone entity. At the same time, both were renamed - Miscellaneous Small Projects became "Other Projects", and the Emergency Programme became "Laos Emergency Programme"

**STATUS:** This project was split into two programmes, "Other Projects" and the "Lao Emergency Programme"

**see annexe:**

**aid and assistance**

## annexe 1

## aid and assistance:

- 1984 -** medicines and medical equipment Savannakhet Province
- well digging Tasano Resettlement village
  - electrical wiring Ban Nong Kiao Luang Prabang Province
  - rice mill generator
  - 10 boat motors Xieng Tho, Houa Phan
- purchase and distribution of 66 tonnes rice on behalf of a European aid agency
- 1985 -** bulldozer repair
- improved dormitory facilities at two schools in Luang Prabang Province
  - boat motor to Social Welfare Department in Luang Nam Tha Province
  - rice mill to village in Phongasaly Province
  - animal vaccination training for 4 Khmers for one year at Laos vaccine laboratory
- 1986 -** basic surgical instruments and medicines to district hospital Sepone Savannakhet Province
- orthopedic workshop
- 1987 -** medicines for dengue fever epidemic
- animal vaccine shipments to Cambodia
  - emergency aid for villagers who lost their homes and rice through fire Committee for Science and Technology
  - small manual rice mills and water pumps for testing by State
  - travel for two Lao officials to NGO conference on drought
- drought emergency aid:
- emergency irrigation
  - fertilizers
  - rice
  - cement
  - reinforcing steel
  - fuel
  - pumps
  - canals
  - 380 tons rice to Oudomsay Province
- 1988 -** printed administrative map for all Lao schools
- shovels for clearing land for paddy fields
  - support for Provincial women to attend a women's conference
  - motor cycle for Luang Prabang Social Welfare Committee
- 1990 -** school construction materials for disabled veterans in Xieng Khouang
- tile roofing machines
  - materials for storm damaged school
- 1991 -** rice mill
- QSL Lao/Hmong project officer to conference on Hmong Refugees in Washington
  - materials for construction of primary school
  - roofing materials for minority school in Luang Namtha

1-2

- Printing of educational calendar and 5000 Lao grammar charts
- 1992 -**
- emergency relief aid to 1900 displaced persons in Xieng Khouang Province
  - rice seed to drought stricken area of Khammouane Province
  - printing and distribution of educational calendars to QSL assisted villages
  - assistance to two officials from Ministry of Foreign Affairs to attend NGO forum in New York
  - translation into Lao of book providing critical analysis of World Bank
- 1993 -**
- continued emergency food aid to 3287 displaced persons in Xieng Khouang
  - 10 tonnes rice, household items and agricultural tools supplied for La District flood relief
  - support for Luang Prabang Rural Development Centre
  - secondment to Mennonite Central Committee for 4 month consultancy on bomb clearance
  - support for 1993 edition of NGO directory of assistance in Lao PDR
  - two Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials to 1993 US-NGO Forum in Washington
  - support for Ecole Sans Frontiere for publication of educational story book
  - Lao Women's Union staff members to attend a Women in Development Seminar in Bangkok
  - renovation of Wat Si Phom in Xieng Khouang
- 1994 -**
- continuation of support for displaced persons in Xieng Khouang Province
  - continuation of support for Luang Prabang Rural Development Centre
  - support for National workshop on the environment
  - 2 officials of Ministry of Foreign Affairs to attend 1994 US-NGO Forum of Indochina in Washington
  - Support to CHAMPA a local initiative focusing on health issues

## VILLAGE CLEAN DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

### 1984-1991

Most villages in Lao PDR obtain their drinking water supplies from either streams or wells, and frequently these sources of water are polluted, or in many cases dry up during the dry season, forcing villagers, usually the women and girls, to carry water over long distances.

In 1984, QSL began a programme in several Provinces designed to provide assistance to selected villages to help them improve their access to clean drinking water. Generally this involved locating a spring or clean stream above a village and diverting the water through a piping system to a reservoir and village distribution system.

In the construction of these systems, QSL provided materials and some internal transport costs while the Lao partner carried out the survey and design work, and provided the bulk of the transport costs. Labor, aggregate and other locally sourced construction materials were provided at the village level.

Training of villagers in the use and maintenance of these systems was also conducted to ensure their sustainability while Provincial Clean Drinking Water Institute technicians were provided with training in the techniques of water tank construction, and participated in study tours abroad.

During the survey and design phase of these projects it became apparent that many of these villages were in need of additional assistance and as a result some were also provided with irrigation dams or rice mills.

In 1990, it became increasingly apparent that this project was duplicating work also being carried out by QSL's Women's Project and Ethnic Communities Project. In fact more clean drinking water schemes were being carried out by these two programmes than was being done by the Clean Drinking Water Project.. As a result it was decided in 1991, that future drinking water schemes should come under the umbrella of the former two projects, and that the Clean drinking Water Project as a stand alone entity should come to an end.

More than thirty village clean drinking water systems were constructed during the life of the programme.

**STATUS:** Incorporated into the "Women's Development" and "Ethnic Communities Programmes."



## **SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION PROGRAMME**

### **1984-PRESENT**

In the early 1980's, at the request of the Lao Government, QSL began assisting in the construction of irrigation schemes. Private contractors oversaw the construction of these early projects with villagers providing the labour and QSL the financial support. In 1984 the arrangement was formalised and QSL provided funding and expatriate engineering assistance to irrigation counterparts in the Provincial Government centres to build weirs, which would each provide water control for ten to twenty hectares of paddy land.

In the years that followed, the QSL-SSIP programme gradually increased its technical assistance until in 1990 the first full time engineer became attached to the programme.

Throughout the 1990's, the programme has gradually been concentrated upon the northern provinces of Laos with increased emphasis on smaller, easier to build projects.

In 1995, a new initiative promoting the construction of even smaller (micro-scale) "family" projects serving only one or two hectares of paddy, was commenced in the hope of better serving the poorer and more remote mountain communities that lack land area for larger systems.

As part of QSL's move toward Lao self-management, a Lao irrigation engineer who has a strong background in irrigation design and community irrigation development now manages the QSL-SSIP. He has assisted the SSIP expatriate engineers since 1995 and assumed management of the programme in 1998. A second Lao irrigation engineer was employed in 1997 to further assist the programme.

More than 85 small irrigation systems and over 150 very small "family" irrigation systems have been constructed in Laos with QSL assistance since the programme began. This is far more than any other international organisation and reflects a long and successful relationship between QSL, the Lao Government and the rural peoples of Lao PDR.

**STATUS:** Current

see annexe:

1. training initiatives
2. QSL irrigation projects

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**annexe 2****training initiatives:****Provincial, District and Government Departmental Staff.**

- 1987:** Lao Government Irrigation Department Technicians : Planning and construction of small dams and weirs .
- 1989:** District Officials Luang Prabang : operation and maintenance
- 1991:** National and Provincial Irrigation Department Technicians to Khon Kaen University Thailand:
- Community Organising for Small- Scale Irrigation Projects, included a 4-day study tour to irrigation sites in Northern Thailand.
  - National Irrigation College Graduates : Project management.
  - Provincial and District Technicians : SSIP Management Training.
- 1992:** Provincial and District Irrigation Technicians: Community Organising for Small- Scale Irrigation Projects.
- Two Tadd Thong Irrigation School Teachers : Training of Trainers
- 1993:** Provincial Irrigation project planning staff (five Provinces): SSIP Project Planning
- 1994:** Oudomsay Irrigation Department district level technicians: System operation and maintenance.
- Luang Prabang and Oudomsay Irrigation Technicians - study tour to Thailand : New techniques for irrigation system operation.
- 1996:** Oudamsay Provincial and District Irrigation Technicians participated in:
- Computer training
  - English language
  - Irrigation survey and design methods
  - Study tours to other NGO irrigation projects
- 1997:** Oudomsay Provincial Agricultural Staff member to Vientiane : Special rice Production
- Oudomsay Irrigation Technicians (3 Districts) to Luang Prabang : 2<sup>nd</sup> National NGO Small-Scale Irrigation Conference.
  - Oudomsay District Staff technicians (3 Districts) to Vietnam: Study tour
  - Oudomsay Provincial and District Staff members 3 day workshop: Project evaluation.
  - Luang Prabang Provincial Irrigation Staff member and two District Engineers to Vietnam Study tour.
  - Luang Prabang Staff members to 2<sup>nd</sup> National NGO Small-Scale Irrigation Conference.
  - Luang Prabang Provincial and District Staff members to 3 day workshop in Oudomsay: Project evaluation.
  - Some That Thong Irrigation College Students and Teachers: Field Training.
- 1998:** Oudamsay Provincial Staff members: Gender
- Luang Prabang Provincial Staff members:
    - Gender,
    - Irrigation evaluation
    - NGO-GOL meetings

2-2

**QSL SSIP Staff :**

**1989:** Project Assistant - Seminars/ Study tours to Thailand and Philippines :

- Project administration,
- planning and maintenance.

**1992:** Staff study tour to Kuming China: Micro hydro -power applications for small-scale irrigation.

**1998:** Staff members : English language training.

- Engineer in charge: Rural Project Management.
- Assistant Engineer: Training of Trainers.

**Luang Prabang:**

**1989:** Farmers : operation and maintenance of irrigation systems.

**1997:** Farmer groups 3 day workshop: project evaluation

**1998:** Farmer groups: Gender training.

**Oudomsay:**

**1994:** Farmers: operation and maintenance of irrigation systems.

**1996:** Farmers: Irrigation system operation and maintenance.

**1997:** Farmers ( 2 villages) : agricultural training  
Farmer groups 3 day workshop: project evaluation.

**1998:** Farmer groups: agricultural techniques - rice and other crops.

- Integrated pest management.
- Gender training
- Water user group formation and responsibilities.

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**QSL IRRIGATION ASSISTANCE PROJECT LIST**

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>VILLAGE NAME</b>	<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>YEAR</b>
Houei Kiat	Hai Pang	Luang Prabang	Weir	1984
Namla 1	Houei Yen	Luang Prabang	Weir	1984
Houei Hoi	Nasao	Luang Prabang	Weir	1986
Houei Ngeu	Bom	Luang Prabang	Weir	1987
Houei Leum	Namgna	Luang Prabang	Weir	1988
Houei Saeng	Pakpho	Luang Prabang	Weir	1988
Houei Khan 1	Song Tai	Luang Prabang	Weir	1989
Houei Khan 2	Song Tai	Luang Prabang	Weir	1989
Houei San	Song Tai	Luang Prabang	Weir	1989
Houei Sa	Mout	Luang Prabang	Weir	1990
Houei Kengmai	Mout	Luang Prabang	Weir	1990
Houei Hout	Muang Nan	Luang Prabang	Weir	1990
Houei Sou	Khok Wa	Luang Prabang	Weir	1990
Houei Thong	Haad Hwai	Luang Prabang	Weir	1991
Houei Vang	Nasavang	Luang Prabang	Weir	1991
Houei Yen	Houei Yen	Luang Prabang	Weir	1991
Houei Chia	Saenkhalok	Luang Prabang	Weir	1993
Houei Sako	Hai Sangone	Luang Prabang	Weir	1993
Houei Nyai		Luang Prabang	Weir	1994
Houei Theung		Luang Prabang	Weir	1994
Houei Pen		Luang Prabang	Canal	1995
Houei Pong		Luang Prabang	Canal	1995
Houei Nyai		Luang Prabang	Canal	1995
Houei Dor		Luang Prabang	Canal	1995

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Houei Chim		Luang Prabang	Canal	1995
Ban Tan Kean		Luang Prabang	Canal	1995
Houei Kha		Luang Prabang	Canal	1995
Nam La		Luang Prabang	Rehab	1995
<b>Houei Saeng</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>Canal</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Houei Ngeu</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>Canal</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Nam La</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>Canal</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Houei Souphon</b>	<b>Micro 4 sites</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>Canal</b>	<b>1996</b>
Houei Kha		Luang Prabang	Canal	1996
<b>Houei Chim</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>Canal</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Houei Pong</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>Canal</b>	<b>1996</b>
Houei Peng		Luang Prabang	Canal	1996
<b>Nam Xa</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>Weir</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Nambak</b>	<b>Micro 4 sites</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>W/Canal</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Nan</b>	<b>Micro 4 sites</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>W/Canal</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Pak Ou</b>	<b>Micro 4 sites</b>	<b>Luang Prabang</b>	<b>W/Canal</b>	<b>1998</b>
Houei Sat	Don Kham	Oudomsay	Weir	1986
Houei Hia	Nam Leun	Oudomsay	Weir	1986
Nam Nouan	Nasaithong	Oudomsay	Weir	1988
Houei Kha	Nalan	Oudomsay	Weir	1988
Houei Lan	Nalan	Oudomsay	Weir	1988
Nam Ngat	Phonsawat	Oudomsay	Weir	1989
Baeng Kham	Baeng Kham	Oudomsay	Flume	1989
Nam Oun	Faen	Oudomsay	Weir	1989

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Houei Lo	Sop Lot	Oudomsay	Weir	1990
Houei Louang	Munag Han	Oudomsay	Weir	1990
Nam Veum Neua	Nam Veum Neua	Oudomsay	Rehab	1992
Nam Veum Thai	Nam Veum Thai	Oudomsay	Flume	1993
Nam Houei Oun	Kiew Chaep	Oudomsay	Weir	1993
Ban Pholdkong	Ban Pholdkhong	Oudomsay	Other	1993
Ban Kiouhia 20	Kiouhia	Oudomsay	Weir	1993
Nam Phouli	Namthong	Oudomsay	Weir	1994
Houei Epone	Pang Meuang	Oudomsay	Weir	1994
Nam Pouli		Oudomsay	Rehab	1995
Ban Kiewchaep		Oudomsay	Canal	1995
Nam Veurn Nuea		Oudomsay	Canal	1995
Nam Veurn Thai		Oudomsay	Rehab	1995
Nam Lao		Oudomsay	Weir	1995
<b>Namo</b>	<b>Micro 23 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>1995</b>
<b>La</b>	<b>Micro 19 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>1995</b>
<b>La</b>	<b>Micro 27 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>1996</b>
La Nyai		Oudomsay	Weir	1996
<b>Namo</b>	<b>Micro 16 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Canal/weir</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Nam Lao 2</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Rehab\canal</b>	<b>1996</b>
<b>Nam Laso 3</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Rehab\canal</b>	<b>1996</b>
Houei Kating 1	Micro	Oudomsay	Rehab	1996
Houei Kating 2	Micro	Oudomsay	Rehab	1996
Nam Vene 2	Micro	Oudomsay	Rehab	1996

2-6

Long Dang		Oudomsay	Weir	1996
Ngam Pou Li		Oudomsay	Canal	1996
Houei La 2		Oudomsay	Weir	1997
Houei Po		Oudomsay	Weir	1997
Houei Ham		Oudomsay	Weir	1997
<b>La</b>	<b>Micro 22 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Weir/Rehab</b>	<b>1997</b>
<b>Namo</b>	<b>Micro 20 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Weir/Rehab</b>	<b>1997</b>
Houei Ley		Oudomsay	Weir	1998
Houei Po Phase 2		Oudomsay	Weir/Canal	1998
Houei Ngat		Oudomsay	Weir/Flume	1998
Houei Kuon		Oudomsay	Weir	1998
<b>La</b>	<b>Micro 15 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Canal</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Xai</b>	<b>Micro 8 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Rehab</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Namo</b>	<b>Micro 20 sites</b>	<b>Oudomsay</b>	<b>Rehab</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Khoa</b>	<b>Micro</b>	<b>Phongsaly</b>	<b>Rehab</b>	<b>1998</b>
Nam Dii	L. Namtha	Louang Namtha	Weir	1986
Ban Mo	Nasang/Mo	Xieng Khouang	Weir	1983
Fai Khai	Naihong	Xieng Khouang	Rehab	1983
Fai Jon	Na Hang	Xieng Khouang	Rehab	1983
Nam Piew	Lae	Xieng Khouang	Weir	1990
Nam Keun	Lat Ngone	Xieng Khouang	Weir	1994
Ban Phouthone	Ban Pan	Xieng Khouang	Other	1986
Nam Pa	Chey Fai	Houphan	Weir	1986
Nam Sim	Xieng Louang	Houphan	Weir	1986
Nathong	Nathong	Houphan	Weir	1990

2-7

Na Kai	Phoulone	Houphan	Flume	1990
Na Ang	Na Ang	Houphan	Weir	1990
Ban Na Ang		Houphan	Canal	1995
Ban Na Ang		Houphan	Rehab	1996
Pha Hoi	Nam Sai	Vientiane	Weir	1986
Houei Pa Mo	Pha Thang	Vientiane	Weir	1987
Pak Kayoung	Khun	Vientiane	Pumps	1987
That Ma La	Many Villages	Vientiane	Pumps	1987
Hong Kang	Phone Keo	Vientiane	Rehab	1987
Ban Na Hai	Na Hai	Vientiane Prefect.	Pump	1979
Houei Taen	Ha Sin	Vientiane Prefect.	Other	1987
Nam Souang	Nam Souang	Vientiane Prefect.	Rehab	1987
Houei Thong	Nakhaolom	Borikhamsa	Dam	1989
Houei Khe	Na	Khammouan	Other	1986
Houei Phou	Khok	Khammouan	Other	1986
Houei Nyang	Lahanan	Savannakhet	Rehab	1985
Houei Le	Nathom	Savannakhet	Rehab	1986
Houei Ding	Phin	Savannakhet	Rehab	1986
Group 17		Savannakhet	Rehab	1987



## PHYSICAL REHABILITATION

### 1985-1986

Over the years, amputees and other handicapped people in rural Laos have been grouped together in special purpose built villages. Prior to the period under review, it was found that many of the prostheses supplied to amputees in previous years, were no longer in good repair due to lack of maintenance and the inability of amputees to travel to the National Orthopedic Centre in Vientiane to have repairs made.

For several years, AFSC had been working with Operation Handicap International (OHI) in Cambodia providing training in artificial limb production and in early 1985, QSL in conjunction with Operation Handicap International conducted a brief training programme in Luang Prabang on construction and repair of artificial limbs. Training in the making of prostheses from locally sourced materials was also provided to students of the National Orthopedic Centre in Vientiane.

These training programmes were so well received by Lao Authorities, that another course in a different province was arranged in 1986, again for amputees and government rehabilitation workers. Up until this time, Lao authorities had required that the programme be conducted under the auspices of QSL however after discussions between Operation Handicap International and Lao Officials, agreement was reached that OHI would develop the programme throughout the country and as a result, QSL involvement was wound down.

**STATUS:** Currently still running under the auspices of Handicap International

## ETHNIC MINORITY SCHOOLS

1986-1987

The over 60 ethnic minorities, (by one classification), who live in remote mountain villages comprise half of the Lao population and are among the poorest in the nation. Up until the 1980's, the opportunity to receive an education was out of the reach of most Lao people although education of a sort was becoming more generally available in the lowlands. Meeting the needs of the upland people was another matter and proved to be particularly difficult.

For two years, QSL provided essential imported building supplies for ethnic minority schools, and teaching materials for their students. This assistance included, notebooks, pencils, teaching aids, vocational and gardening tools, cooking utensils, mosquito nets and blankets, as well as roofing iron and cement for classroom and dormitory buildings.

Several Provincial and District governing bodies approached QSL for support for ethnic minority schools in their areas and it was because of this, that it was decided to increase support to these schools through an integrated development programme for ethnic communities.

**STATUS:** Incorporated into the "Ethnic Communities Programme"

## **WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT**

### **LUANG PRABANG 1986-1993**

### **OUDOMSAY 1989-1993**

In 1986, QSL assisted representatives of the Lao Women's Union to attend the United Nations Women's Decade Conference in Nairobi. Subsequent negotiations with the Women's Union, led to the development of a village-based women's project the objective of which, was to reduce the workload of women, and to improve their economic productivity. Clean drinking water systems, rice mills and other labour saving devices were provided for women in several villages in the Luang Prabang Province and child care facilities and training for upgrading of educational and productive skills were also provided. In 1988, the programme was expanded into additional villages and appropriate training was provided in agricultural techniques and income generation activities.

At the time of its inception, this project was unique in Lao PDR. It was the only truly village-based foreign aided project created by and for women. Besides facilitating village development, the project also developed Lao women's skills in the handling of foreign aid. It was because of its uniqueness, that the project was watched from the outside with a great deal of interest.

In 1989, the programme was expanded to include the Province of Oudomsay having, as its eventual goal the reaching out into fifteen villages within a three-year period. Similar projects to those which had been proving successful in the Luang Prabang Province, were carried out in Oudomsay. In the 1993 year, project agreements for the Lao Women's Union Development Projects in Luang Prabang and Oudomsay expired, and QSL took the opportunity to initiate a new organizational and programming structure to allow staff to respond more effectively to the need for greater integrated planning and implementation.

Under the new structure, these two projects together with the Ethnic Communities project being conducted in Xieng Khouang Province, were integrated into a Community Development Programme serving all three Provinces. This reorganisation represented an effort on the part of QSL to provide increased focus on the process of integrated community development at the village level. The new Community Development concept commenced in 1994 and the Women's Development Projects as individual programmes were terminated.

**STATUS:** Integrated with the current "Community Development Programme".

see annexe:

**LUANG PRABANG:**  
**OUDOMSAY:**

**training initiatives**  
**water systems**  
**equipment**  
**Supplementary aids**

3-1

**annexe 3****LUANG PRABANG 1986-1993****TRAINING INITIATIVES:**

- 1987** - training in rice mill/ gin machine operation.
- weaving.
- 1988** - fruit tree planting and vegetable/crop growing for 25 women
- 1989** - latrine construction for 7 villagers
- water tank construction for 6 Clean Water Institute trainers
  - Women in Development Seminar
- 1990** - intensive gardening techniques for 2 Women's Union representatives
- intensive gardening for women from fourteen villages.
  - pig food fermentation
  - Women's Union representative to study tour weaving and childcare in Nong Khai Thailand .
  - Women in Development Seminar on birth spacing.
  - food preservation in Bangkok alley cropping and fish raising for two villages
  - 2 educators to non formal adult education
  - grass roots exchange seminar for 34 village representatives, Provincial Department and Women's Union representatives.
  - upland rice farming
- 1992** - rice mill operation for 21 persons from 14 villages.
- midwifery for 11 persons
- 1993** - village rice-bank management
- 1991** - natural dying techniques for 3 village weavers
- study tour to Thailand for project officer
  - toymaking and food preservation for 41 women

**WATER SYSTEMS:**

- 1987** - 3 Clean drinking water systems
- 1988** - 3 clean drinking water systems
- 1991** - 2 clean drinking water systems

**EQUIPMENT:**

- 1987** - 2 rice mills
- 1 ginning machine
  - agricultural tools
- 1988** - rice mills
- 1989** - 3 rice mills
- sewing machines

3-2

- 1990- 2 rice mills
- pushcarts
  - sewing machines
  - bicycles
  - agricultural equipment
- 1992 - 3 rice mills

**SUPPLEMENTARY AID:**

- 1987 - construction materials for:
- Child care centres
  - village schools
- 1988 - construction materials for:
- home toilet facilities
  - child care centres
  - village schools
  - health improvements
- 1989 - construction materials for:
- rice mill sheds
  - pre schools
  - primary schools
  - adult education supplies
  - Lao Filipino Exchange
- 1990 - construction materials for:
- rice mill shed
  - water tanks
- 1991 - construction materials:
- cement for water tank construction.
  - vegetable seeds
  - agricultural implements
  - blankets
  - primary school books
  - revolving loan funds for rice mills
  - emergency vaccination campaign
  - materials for weaving
  - 15 tons rice for rice bank
- 1992 - construction of Primary school
- cowbank
- 1993 - four water tanks
- 5 rice banks

4-1

**annexe 4****OUDOMSAY 1989-1993****training initiatives:**

- 1990 -** intensive gardening for Oudomsay Women's Union staff
- intensive gardening for 52 persons from 13 Districts
  - adult literacy campaign in 10 villages
  - food preservation in Bangkok
- 1991 -** intensive gardening for 63 women from 6 Districts
- intensive gardening/pilot alley cropping for 3 villages
  - food preservation for 46 women
  - Natural dyeing Exchange Workshop
  - Study tour to Thailand to visit grassroots development organisations - 4 women attended.
  - emergency malaria prevention campaign
  - malaria prevention and mosquito net impregnation training
  - sponsored 2 month training in Rice based integrated farming for 2 technicians
  - adult literacy campaign in 3 villages
  - roof tile construction
- 1992 -** Development worker training for three women for 1 month in Thailand
- training of trainers workshop
  - Women 's rural development exchange seminar for 70 persons
  - food preservation and processing for 80 women from 3 districts
  - chicken and fish raising for 25 village women
  - Village Development Training for 1 person Khonkaen University Thailand
  - Modern kindergarten curriculum training for two women for 14 days
  - Alley cropping for 20 villagers for 5 days
  - Workshop in non-formal education for 20 persons from 5 districts.
  - computer training for 2 Lao Women's Union staff members for 1 month.
- 1993-** kindergarten curriculum at Dong Dok Teacher Training College
- Women in Development Seminar Bangkok
  - Planning and Needs Assessment Participatory Workshop in 3 districts
  - planning workshop for District Women's Union personnel from 6 Districts
  - Study tour and village to village exchange re clean drinking water/rice banks/alley cropping/education.
  - village health/midwifery
  - evaluation/assessment workshop for 45 women from 10 villages
  -

**water systems:**

- 1990 -** 2 clean drinking water systems
- 1992 -** 3 clean drinking water systems
- 1993 -** shallow well
- 3 clean drinking water systems

4-2

**equipment:**

- 1990 -** jeep for Oudomsay Women's Union
- rice mill
- 1991 -** 15 looms/cotton/silk
- pushcarts
  - agricultural implements
  - oxcarts
  - tile roofing machine
- 1992 -** agricultural implements
- bicycles
  - carts

**supplementary aid:**

- 1990 -** mosquito nets and drugs
- 1991 -** construction materials for 2 roomed kindergarten
- 1000 condoms
  - 100 bags iodine salt
  - funded purchase of jute bags
  - materials for primary school
  - educational materials
- 1992 -** weaving revolving fund
- rice bank revolving fund
  - fish raising in the rice field revolving fund
  - mosquito repellent soap -1000 bars supplied
  - permethrin solution 70l to treat mosquito nets
  - mosquito nets
  - construction of Primary school
  - office supplies
- 1993 -** rice bank funds
- health/drug revolving fund
  - emergency flood relief supplies
  - alley cropping in 5 villages
  - kitchen garden project in 1 village

## VETERINARY VACCINATION SUPPORT PROJECT

1987-1995

The original concept for initiating QSL involvement in the veterinary sector, emerged from the work QSL's parent organisation, the American Friends Service Committee, was at the time supporting in nearby Cambodia in close cooperation with Heifer Project International. Early expressions of interest and support for such an effort by HPI in conjunction with the apparent need for such a project, especially given the magnitude of wartime destruction in Laos, encouraged QSL to take its first steps toward involvement in the sector.

Between 1987-92, QSL was the only International NGO in the Lao PDR providing assistance in support of the veterinary services sector. Access to the countryside by foreigners and national officials was significantly limited due to difficulties with transportation, and travel restrictions controlled the movements of foreigners and Lao nationals throughout the country. At the same time, International NGO's were required to work closely, and travel with, Government counterparts - an arrangement that served several functions including: internal security, project monitoring and coordination, and the transfer of skills/knowledge. In short, the Government and party mass organisations represented the only form of administrative organisation in the country and played the role of local partners to International NGO's.

A working relationship was established between QSL and the National Lao Veterinary Service in which several components of equipment and training required for establishing a sustainable system of vaccine delivery and injection would be jointly provided. QSL purchased cold storage equipment, vehicles and vaccination supplies and provided funding for training activities including training for village volunteer workers, and study tours for Government counterpart staff. NLVS on the other hand, provided administrative and managerial components necessary to implement the various activities of the project.

In 1990 an NLVS veterinarian was seconded to QSL to help facilitate coordination between the two partners and to implement various aspects of the actual project activities. By agreement, it was considered necessary that project activity be concentrated primarily at the district level, and in fact it eventually ended up by bypassing the provincial veterinary offices altogether, especially after 1993.

During the life of the project, QSL provided assistance to 24 different districts located in 12 Provinces throughout Lao PDR, and both parties adhered closely to the terms of the original agreement. Upon completion of the project at the end of 1994, all material inputs and Village Volunteer Worker training called for in the contract had been provided. In some cases additional material and training funds had also been provided to several districts and provinces that were not originally included in the project agreement.

**STATUS:** Integrated with the "Community Development Programme"

see annexe

1. training initiatives
2. material inputs



5-1

**annexe 5****training initiatives:**

- 1987:** Several training courses were conducted in three districts in Savannakhet and Xieng Khoung Provinces.
- 1988:** 184 vaccinators trained in Champone, Phine Sonnabouly and Paek Districts, Savannakhet Province.
- 1989:** District Veterinary staff provided training in seven districts in the Provinces of Savannkhet, Xieng Khoung and Bolikhamsay.
- Two National Veterinary Service staff members traveled to Cambodia for a two-week study tour
- 1990:** Training course for veterinary staff in Paksane.
- 1991:** 193 villagers trained in Primary vaccination techniques in seven Districts in Bolikhamsay, Savannakhet, Houa Phan, Oudamsay and Phongsaly Provinces.
- 9 Women trained in Solar Refrigeration installation and use
  - 16 women from six districts were trained in Needs assessment for Training of Trainers.
- 1992:** 86 men and 14 women given village level veterinary training in four Districts in the Provinces of Oudomsay and Luang Namtha.
- One veterinarian to Pattaya Thailand to attend a four-day Training of Trainers course.
  - 17 men and 2 women attended a two-week training of trainers course in Say District Oudomsay Province.
- 1993:** 142 village volunteer workers trained in five districts in the Provinces of Sekong, Attopeu, Luang Namtha, and Luang Prabang.

The QSL Animal Health Project Officer attended the following:

- to Cambodia to visit AFSC animal health projects.
- 28-day course on Rural Development management in the Philippines.
- a 15 day course in Rural Development Management at Chainat Thailand.

5-2

**1994:** 66 village workers from four districts in Sekong, Attapeu, and Luang Prabang Provinces were trained in disease identification and vaccination techniques.

- 11 District , Provincial and National officials made a study tour to Chiang Mai Thailand.

**NOTE:**

**A 1995 Survey and assessment of this Project, listed 811 men and 56 women from 16 Districts as having received Village Volunteer Worker training in disease identification and vaccination techniques.**

5-3

**material input:**

- 1987:** Vaccination Supplies
- Refrigerators
  - Motorcycles
  - Bicycles
  - Medicines
- 1988:** Injection and sterilisation equipment.
- Motor cycles
  - Bicycles
  - Funds for the construction of a veterinary and livestock building.
- 1989:** Injection and sterilisation equipment
- 1990:** Funded construction of Veterinary Services Office in Nong Het.
- Vaccination equipment
  - four solar refrigerators
  - Jeep
- 1991:** Solar refrigerators.
- Cold boxes.
  - Vaccination equipment.
  - Printed training manuals and books on vaccine products.
- 1992:** 1000 sets of five sheet posters on vaccination and diseases.
- 1993:** 3 solar refrigerators
- 1 kerosene refrigerator
  - 3 22 litre cold boxes
  - 5 motorcycles
  - 6 bicycles.
  - 300 syringes
  - thermometers
  - 30,000 needles
  - 80 sterilising boxes and vet bags.
  - 500 manuals on animal care and disease identification.
- 1994:** 3 solar refrigerators
- boat motors
  - bicycles.

**COMMUNITY LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME  
(TRANSITION PROGRAMME)**

**1995**

From 1987 until 1994, QSL worked with the Lao National Livestock and Veterinary Department to provide vaccination assistance for projects in 20 districts in ten Provinces in Lao PDR. An internal evaluation of the project in 1994 resulted in the programme being integrated with the Community Development Programme being carried out in the three Provinces of Luang Prabang, Xieng Khouang and Oudomsay. In the same year, QSL and local community development committees did a needs assessment in the project villages in each province and found that a priority for all communities was the need to assure food security and family income and that draft animals played a major role in achieving these objectives.

The Community Livestock programme was established in 1995 with the objective of improving the quality of life of the villagers in the three Provinces by establishing animal banks, creating revolving loan funds for small animals and to provide financial and technical aid for vaccination support. During its year of operation, village information on animal health was collected, animal banks were established, and community members trained in animal raising, disease identification and vaccination techniques. Some material inputs were also provided mostly in the form of basic veterinary and vaccination equipment.

It was during this time, that it became apparent that this programme was in fact duplicating some of the work of the Community Development Programme. As a result, a decision was made to merge the project with this broader Programme and develop a single but flexible approach to QSL's community development process in the three Provinces.

**STATUS:** Incorporated into the "Community Development Programme"

## **ETHNIC COMMUNITIES PROJECT**

**1988-1993**

The Ethnic Communities Project was initiated to help ethnic minorities to improve their living conditions, health, agricultural production, schooling opportunities and quality of education. Remote communities where at least 70% of the population were ethnic minorities were targeted in the Provinces of Xieng Khouang, Luang Prabang, Savannakhet, Oudomsay and Houa Phan.

In 1990 the expected entry of some large multilateral and bilateral donors onto the scene in both Luang Prabang and Xieng Khouang Provinces, forced QSL to rethink the future direction of its work in these areas and to consider focusing its efforts in different directions. As a result, the programme was restructured with the Women's Development Project taking over the Ethnic Communities role in the Provinces of Luang Prabang and Oudomsay, and the Ethnic Communities Project concentrating on Xieng Khouang Province. In 1993, the Ethnic Communities Project came to an end, and many aspects of it were incorporated along with the Women's Development Projects, into the Community Development Programme.

While it could be said that many of the activities in the new Community Development Programme were similar to those in the Ethnic Communities Project, implementation changed dramatically.

**STATUS:** Merged with the "Community Development Programme"

**see annexe**

**training Initiatives  
equipment  
supplementary aid**

6-1

**annexe 6****training initiatives:**

- 1989** - vegetable growing for teachers at 2 training colleges.
- 1991** - intensive gardening /animal raising for 35 people
- 2 veterinary training sessions
  - corn grinding training
- 1992** - community development planning workshop
- intensive gardening/animal raising and alley cropping for 35 people
  - training of trainers
- 1993** - upland agriculture
- health worker training
  - study tour on non-formal education to Thailand
  - Provincial study tour for Women's Union and District staff

**equipment:**

- 1988** - sewing machines
- 1991** - corn grinding machine
- hospital medical/maternal

**supplementary aid :**

- 1988** - construction materials
- school supplies
  - cloth
  - blankets
  - mosquito nets
  - towels
  - printed primary school textbooks
  - materials and toolkits
  - drinking water pipe
  - funds for toilet construction
- 1989** - 4 room teacher training school with dormitory and kitchen
- transport of construction materials
  - barbed wire
  - clothing
  - transport fuel
  - cement
  - timber
  - land clearing
  - office supplies
  - sports equipment
  - cooking utensils
  - gardening tools
  - tractor hire
- 1990** - school construction materials
- elementary school books for primary schools
  - rice mill funds

6-2

- funds for pilot adult literacy programme

**1991** - revolving loan drug funds for vaccinations

- funds for women's Union to rent guest house to run for income generation
- medical supplies
- ambulance repair
- construction of high school student dormitories
- blankets
- materials for desks and chairs
- kitchen utensils
- mosquito nets
- 8 tons emergency rice for school students

**1993** - funds for pig and chicken raising

- rice bank
- alley cropping experiment
- primary school construction materials
- school furniture

**drinking water projects:**

**1991** - drinking water system

**1992** - drinking water system

## **RICE BASED INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEMS**

### **1990-1993**

Support for the Rice-Based Integrated Farming Systems project officially began in 1990 after a long period of preparation. This was the first phase of an integrated development programme in which agriculture played a leading role. The project was initiated by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Lao Women's Union and Ministry of Education and had as its objective the establishment of a sustainable system of food production and self-reliance at the family and village level for both upland and lowland agriculture. Three technical areas formed the basis of the project: Bio-intensive Gardening, Sloping Agricultural Land Techniques and Rice and Fish Technology (raising fish in rice fields). The role played by QSL in this programme was focused mainly upon the provision of training to both villagers and Ministry technicians, and project administrative support.

Although intended to be national in scope, the Programme was confined in its first year to the Vientiane Province with some work being done in all Provinces by the Lao Women's Union and Ministry of Education. When the project was completed in 1992, QSL involvement continued for a further year through a contract between QSL and the UNICEF office in Vientiane to work in the Province of Savannakhet aimed at strengthening linkages between communities and Government institutions and helping to promote improved coordination between different Provincial Government sectors.

**STATUS:** Parts of this programme continue in an informal manner throughout the Provinces to this day. Some aspects have been incorporated into the sustainable agriculture training carried out by the Lao Participatory Development Training Centre (PADETC LAO)

**see annexe:**

**training Initiatives  
supplementary aid.**



7-1

**annexe 7****training initiatives:**

- 1990 -** translation of 20 technical handbooks into Lao
- agricultural teachers training course for 38 persons
  - 3 study tours to Thailand for women provincial leaders
  - training sessions for other aid agencies ( Unicef, Mennonite Central Committee, Save the Children, Church World Service, Japan International Volunteers Centre, and European Community.)
  - fish raising in 4 districts for 65 persons
- 1991- training for villagers and Provincial and District staff.
- 1993 -** field trip for 19 provincial trainers
- planning and development for 20 development officers from 2 districts
  - planning and development for 16 village volunteers from 8 project villages.

**supplementary aid:**

- establishment of model gardens in two schools
- planned and set up school gardens in 38 schools
- 3 alley cropping demonstration sites
- 5 fish raising demonstration sites
- fish raising revolving funds
- provided vegetable seeds
- established alley cropping at 2 sites
- introduced gardening techniques and cultivation of herbs on temple grounds.

## **PARTNERS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (PADEC LAO)**

### **1993-1994**

The Padec Lao Project commenced working in the Savannakhet Province in 1993 through the State Committee for Planning and Cooperation. The work was carried out under a contract between QSL and the Unicef office in Vientiane and was implemented by members of the terminated Rice-Based Integrated Farming Systems Project.

This new programme, which lasted for two years, aimed at strengthening linkages between communities and Government Institutions and promoting coordination between different Provincial Government sectors including Agriculture, Education, Health, Planning/Budgeting and the Lao Women's Union. One of the two main objectives of the project was to develop three sets of training modules and to train Provincial technicians, District Development Officers and village volunteers. The second objective, which involved the establishment of steering committees at the Provincial and District levels, was to facilitate coordination between the above sectors

In 1994, the project was expanded to include 10 new Districts. This was done by carrying out a series of training workshops for Development Workers from these districts and volunteers from 25 villages.

**1993** - publication of a book on development experiences in selected Provinces  
 drafts of two training manuals for development officers and village volunteers  
 three video films documenting successful development stories  
 dubbing into Lao of an international film on tropical forests and their management

**1994** - video documentation of traditional weaving  
 national conference on sustainable rural development  
 flood forecasting and flood damage reduction study in 10 flood prone villages.

**STATUS:** This project together with aspects of both the Rice Based Integrated Farming Systems Programme and the Organic Fertilizer (Azolla) Project, laid the foundation for the Lao Participatory Development Training Centre (PADETC LAO) which has grown to become a highly respected all Lao Development Organisation.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

### 1993-PRESENT

At the end of 1993, three QSL projects were combined into one programme and renamed the "Laos Community Development Programme". As a result of the merger, this new programme took over the work, which had formerly been carried out by the two Women's Rural Development Projects in Oudomsay and Luang Prabang, and the Xieng Khouang Ethnic Communities Project. It was because of the restructuring, that QSL was now able to shift its focus from relief assistance to development assistance. Prior to this time, much of the assistance QSL had provided had come in the form of material aid.

A further change came in the configuration of Government partners. Previously, QSL had signed agreements and implemented projects with either the Central Level Women's Union -in the case of the Provinces of Luang Prabang and Oudomsay, or the Ministries of Education and Social Welfare - in the case of Xieng Khouang. Now QSL worked with "Community Development Committees" established at Provincial, District and Village level to support and implement various community development projects. These Committees comprised representatives from Provincial or District governing bodies. The Women's Union, Health, Education, Agriculture, Planning and Finance. Thus the new approach Community Development Programme, became based upon village level planning, taking a development versus relief approach to assistance, and working with multi-sectoral Committees at the Provincial, District and Village levels.

Initially this Programme concentrated upon village based activities in nine to thirteen communities in the Provinces of Xieng Khouang, Luang Prabang and Oudomsay. In 1997 the agreement with the Government to carry out Community Development Programmes in these Provinces expired, and it was decided, that because of the high level of aid which was then being received by Luang Prabang from International Agencies, a new agreement for that Province not be pursued. As a result, QSL conducted a fact gathering process that compiled available qualitative and quantitative data concerning areas in Lao PDR of greatest development need. Having narrowed down the possible locations for new QSL work, QSL staff went to the Province of Phongsaly with the object of conducting a primary survey to investigate the options of working in this Province commencing 1998. With Government agreement, a pilot project was implemented that year with a great deal of success encouraging QSL to agree to expand to two further villages and to negotiate with authorities for a three year contractual agreement.. Currently the Community Development Programme is running in the Provinces of Xieng Khouang, Oudomsay and Phongsaly with a project-monitoring role continuing in Luang Prabang.

**STATUS:** Current

see annexe

training initiatives  
equipment  
supplementary aid  
staff training

8-1

## annexe 8

## Luang Prabang:

## training initiatives :

- 1994 -** seminar on community development
- clean water system management for provincial and district staff
  - exchange seminar for district/village women and district staff
  - facilitation workshop for provincial/district women's union staff
- 1995 -** participatory appraisal training for provincial and district counterparts
- workshop on programme planning for district counterparts
  - in country study tour for district and provincial officers
  - small business training for village level partners
  - project management and village volunteer training in Thailand for provincial and district counterparts
  - study tour for village level partners
  - programme design and assessment for provincial and district counterparts
- 1996 -** community development seminar for 16 provincial and district counterparts
- workshop on credit management for 4 provincial and district counterparts
  - seminar on project evaluation for 10 provincial and district counterparts
  - training of trainers for 20 district and provincial counterparts
  - village volunteer workers training for 15 persons
  - workshop on family irrigation attended by 25 persons
  - workshop on implementing rice banks attended by 150 persons
  - disease identification and vaccination for 24 persons
  - pig raising attended by 50 villagers
  - in country study tour on rural development for 10 provincial/ district counterparts
  - 3 month English language training for 3 provincial counterparts
  - 3 month computer technology for 3 provincial counterparts
  - week conference on planning and evaluation 11 persons
- 1997 -** exchange seminar for 8 Provincial and district counterparts
- weaving training for 33 persons
  - 90 day teacher training for 1 person
  - evaluating rice bank activities for 7 counterparts
  - credit union management for 39 persons
  - 90 day computer and English training for 1 provincial counterpart
  - 15 day teacher training for 2 women
  - natural dyeing processes for 21 persons
  - evaluation for 21 persons
  - use of clean drinking water system for 105 persons
  - traditional birth attendant for 6 women
  - 4 day Province exchange tour for 9 counterparts
  - study tour for 12 villagers
  - gender issues for 30 provincial counterparts
  - accounting training for 20 persons
  - study tour to Thailand for 10 counterparts
- 1998 -** workshop on credit unions
- gender training 20 persons
  - project evaluation 16 provincial, district and village participants

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- credit union study tour to Thailand for 3 provincial counterparts

**equipment:**

- 1995 -** for district level community development committee:
- camera
  - calculators
  - furniture
  - 6 bicycles
- 1996 -** spare parts and batteries for solar refrigerator
- computer and printer for provincial rural development office
- 1997 -** 2 motorcycles for provincial and district counterparts
- computer printer for provincial planning office
- 1998 -** animal feed processing machine
- bicycles for village volunteers
  - computer table

**supplementary aid:**

- 1994 -** established Community Development Committee
- 1995 -** conducted needs assessment
- developed 3 year plan for community development
  - action plan for provincial, district and village officials
  - facilitated project document with provincial officials
  - preparations for rice bank
  - funds for rice purchase
  - designed rice bank monitoring system,
  - created rice bank
  - preparations for animal bank
  - established pig bank
  - developed monitoring system for managing animal bank
- 1996 -** weaving project for 20 families
- integrated vegetable garden for 10 families
  - facilitated community preparation for school construction
  - collected local materials for primary school
  - assisted camera technical survey and design team for drinking water projects
  - facilitated community preparation for clean drinking water systems
  - organised committee to manage clean drinking water system
  - organized pig bank for family income
  - organised buffalo bank to increase rice cultivation
  - designed model farm and pig bank
- 1997 -** buffalo bank 8 animals for 8 families
- chicken raising project 350 chickens to 25 families
  - cow bank 5 cows to 5 families
  - clean drinking water systems in two villages
  - 130 latrines for 130 families
  - fish ponds in 2 villages for 50 families

- fruit tree gardens in 2 villages for 50 families
- organised construction of 2 primary schools in 2 villages for 132 families
- 18 weaving looms for 18 women in 2 villages

**1998 -** completed 2 primary schools

**QSL CD Officer Staff Development Training:**

**1994 -** participatory evaluation

- ESL
- computer

**1995 -** participatory rural appraisal

- project planning and management
- village volunteer
- ESL course
- funding partners roundtable in Bonn Germany
- CD study tour to Cambodia
- Fourth World NGO Forum on Women in Beijing
- budget preparation and financial management
- rural credit unions
- participated in training of trainers on credit systems

**1997 -** gender conference Bangladesh

- gender issues workshop Vientiane
- management Vientiane
- bookkeeping training Luang Prabang
- role of older women workshop Sri Langka
- environment and gender Thailand
- credit management Luang Prabang
- integrated pest management Vientiane
- credit union Thailand
- English language Vientiane
- gender issues Bokeo
- gender issues Luang Prabang
- rural development Thailand
- gender Vientiane
- three province exchange seminar

**1998 -** primary health care

- credit union study tour to Thailand
- community based family planning and health
- gender sensitivity
- credit union bookkeeping
- credit union management
- credit workshop
- ethnic minority issues
- Training of trainers on gender issues
- accounting and fiscal management
- project management

## annexe 9

## Xieng Khouang :

## training initiatives:

- 1994 -** seminar on community development
- 1995 -** participatory rural appraisal for 18 provincial and district officials
- project management and village volunteer 4 government officials to Thailand
  - assisted provincial officers to develop a rural development scheme
  - training of trainers for provincial and district officials
- 1996 -** training of trainers on rural development for 18 provincial counterparts
- vegetable garden training
  - training of trainers for 21 officials from 3 districts
  - assisted provincial government to plan rural development activities
  - assisted provincial government in coordination of aid activities
  - 2 day workshop to prepare 1996/1997 village action plan
  - animal raising
  - fishery training
- 1997 -** three province exchange seminar for 8 provincial and district counterparts
- planning workshop for 21 persons
  - computer training for 2 provincial rural development officers
  - proposal writing training for 10 district and provincial counterparts
  - natural compost production for 3 village participants
  - early childhood teacher training for 1 woman
  - bio-intensive gardening for 10 persons
  - cattle raising for 13 villagers
  - chicken raising for 10 villagers
  - adult literacy volunteer teacher training for 7 villagers
  - credit management for 18 persons
  - training of trainers for 6 counterparts
  - seasonal cultivation for 10 villagers
  - fish raising for 15 villagers
  - pig raising for 64 villagers
  - study tour to Thailand for 9 provincial and district counterparts
  - study tour to Vietnam for 5 high ranking provincial staff members
  - workshop on gender issues in 2 villages for 102 villagers
  - village health volunteers for 7 villagers
  - fish raising for 10 villagers
  - in country study tour for 12 villagers
  - exchange seminar for 10 provincial and district counterparts
- 1998 -** credit training for 65 persons
- family planning and birth spacing 60 persons
  - chicken and pig raising for 60 persons
  - gender training for 27 persons
  - proposal writing for 17 district staff and villagers
  - project management for 5 district and provincial staff
  - credit union study tour to Thailand for 3 provincial staff

**equipment:**

- 1995 - motor cycle for Provincial Community Development Programme
  - office supplies
- 1996 - computer for provincial rural development office
- 1997 - barbed wire for fencing 2 primary schools
  - 4 bicycles for village officials
  - camera and cabinet for district officials
  - books and blackboards for 2 schools
- 1998 - 8 bicycles
  - computer and fax machine for provincial rural development office
  - motor cycle for district office

**supplementary aid:**

- 1995 - developed action plan
  - collected and analysed baseline data
  - prepared villagers for rice bank
  - organised cattle bank
  - helped prepare for school construction
  - funds to plant 31.6 hectares rice
  - rice seed to villagers
  - materials for 9 wells
  - funds for digging fish ponds
  - helped internal refugees to relocate
- 1996 - cow bank - 20 cows for 10 families
  - chicken revolving fund for 10 families
  - pig bank for 13 families
  - 10 tonnes rice for rice bank for 75 families
  - cow bank for 20 families
  - designed and funded primary school for 178 students
  - funded construction of primary school for 175 students
  - survey for clean drinking water system
- 1997 - cow bank 15 cows to 15 families
  - chicken revolving fund 120 chickens to 10 families
  - bio-intensive garden 10 families given seeds
  - completed construction of school for 182 students
  - pig bank 26 piglets to 13 families
  - rice bank 10 tonnes rice to 15 families
  - cow bank 20 cows to 20 families
  - completed construction of school
  - revolving fund for seasonal cultivation
  - six wells
  - rice bank 5 tonnes rice to 23 families
  - pig bank 80 piglets to 40 families
  - fruit tree plantations in 2 villages
  - aid 9 drug addicts to go to health facility
  - provided fingerlings and repaired fish pond
  - tractor rental to clear land for rice production
  - fingerlings for 2 villages

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- medicine revolving fund



- construction materials for community room
  - provided funds for 10 Hmong women to start embroidery project
  - weaving activity
  - clean drinking water system
  - adult literacy in 2 villages for 58 persons
- 1998 -** clean drinking water system for 95 families
- fishpond repair
  - completed construction of 2 community rooms
  - embroidery revolving fund for 10 families
  - pig raising revolving fund for 40 families
  - chicken raising revolving fund for 10 families
  - cow raising revolving fund for 20 families
  - buffalo revolving fund for 20 families
  - agricultural tools for 106 families
  - medicine revolving fund for 108 families
  - 5 tonnes rice for rice bank

#### **QSL CD Office Staff Development Training:**

- 1994 -** participatory evaluation
- ESL
- 1995 -** participatory rural appraisal
- budget preparation and financial management workshop
  - Indo-China Forum in the USA
  - visit to CD programmes in Cambodia
  - visit to rice bank programmes in Thailand
- 1996 -** funders roundtable in Cambodia
- training of trainers credit management
  - study tour on credit programmes in Vietnam
  - photography training in Vientiane
  - organisational management
- 1997 -** workshop on ngo working group on the adb in the Philippines
- strategy development in Thailand
  - credit management in Xieng Khouang
  - regional issues and core values in Philippines
  - gender and development in Vientiane
  - English language in Vientiane
  - credit union management Luang Prabang
  - micro-macro linking issues in Vientiane
  - study tour to Thailand
  - proposal writing in Xieng Khouang
  - gender issues in Bokeo
  - agricultural development study tour to Thailand
  - gender and development in Vientiane
  - training of trainers in Vientiane
- 1998 -** study tour to Cambodia re development of a local training institute
- workshop on micro-macro linkage
  - regional strategy meeting on the adb in the Philippines
  - seminar on sustainable development in Cuba

9-4

- rural development project management in Thailand

- credit union bookkeeping
- credit union management
- micro enterprise and micro finance
- office management

**Oudomsay:****training initiatives:**

- 1994 -** participatory village appraisal
- 1995 -** training of trainers for 22 persons from province and districts
- village appraisal training for 44 persons
  - financial management for 4 counterparts
  - village forestry for 22 persons
  - health volunteer course for 20 persons from province, districts and 10 villages
  - village volunteer training for 7 persons in Thailand
  - village community development for 23 persons
  - study tour to Savannakhet for 10 persons
- 1996 -** village volunteer training for 15 persons
- village exchange programme for 28 persons in 5 villages
  - five day workshop on gender issues for 15 government officials
  - 3 month English language training for 2 provincial staff
  - credit management for 6 persons
  - three province exchange seminar for 7 persons
  - credit management tour to Vietnam
- 1997 -** training for trainers for 10 provincial officials
- study tour to Thailand for 10 provincial officials
  - management of photocopy machine for 1 person
  - three province seminar for 22 provincial officials
  - teacher training for 2 teachers
  - 90 day computer training for 1 counterpart
  - 90 day English language training for 1 counterpart
  - village forestry for 15 villagers
  - weaving for 28 persons from 3 villages
  - study tour for 28 female participants
  - sugar cane cultivation for 25 villagers
  - village exchange programme for 25 villagers
- 1998 -** organising credit programmes
- animal and chicken raising for 40 persons from 2 villages
  - credit union management training for 11 provincial and district counterparts
  - gender issues for 23 district and village level participants
  - proposal writing for 17 persons from 5 villages
  - animal feed preparation for 23 persons

**equipment:**

- 1995 -** furniture and office supplies for district community development office
- 2 motorcycles to district committees
  - 2 bicycles and 3 lanterns to villages

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- 1996 -** stationery supplies to rural development office and 2 district offices
- computer for provincial rural development office

- motor cycle for provincial rural development office

1998 - 9 bicycles to 3 villages

**supplementary aid:**

1994 - established Oudomsay community development committee

- 1995 - household supply revolving fund for 2 villages
- two rice banks for 2 villages
  - supported 16 small family irrigation projects
  - supported 2 small village libraries
  - created a rice bank
  - mosquito net revolving fund
  - supported 23 small irrigation projects in 5 villages
  - established cow and buffalo banks in 2 villages
  - provided technical assistance to 2 villages for increased rice production
  - planning activity with provincial government

- 1996 - purchased vegetable seeds and fencing materials for vegetable gardens in 5 villages
- saplings for 2 family based orchards
  - tree plantation
  - follow-up assistance to 23 family irrigation projects
  - organised water users groups in 5 villages
  - prepared villagers for irrigation project for 5 villages
  - technical assistance for 2 rice banks
  - technical assistance for cow and buffalo banks in 2 villages
  - organised revolving funds for 2 villages
  - organised income generation groups in 2 villages
  - rice mills for 2 villages
  - provide refrigeration and vaccination equipment
  - built 2 primary schools
  - established libraries in 5 villages
  - constructed 2 clean drinking water systems in 2 villages
  - repaired rural clinic
  - supported construction of 94 latrines IN 5 villages
  - created revolving medicine funds in 5 villages

- 1997 - 58 latrines for 58 families
- constructed primary school for 68 families
  - four wells
  - rice bank for 21 families
  - fruit tree saplings for 71 families
  - created fruit tree nursery
  - rice mill for 71 families
  - buffalo bank for 11 families

10-3

- medicine revolving funds for 297 families

- revolving fund for household supplies for 100 families
  - revolving fund to manage push carts for 100 families 10 carts provided
  - helped construct a primary school
  - adult literacy classes for 226 persons
  - rice mill for 35 families
  - 28 weaving looms for 28 women in 3 villages
- 1998 -** chicken raising revolving funds for 51 families in 4 villages
- cow raising revolving fund for 10 families
  - arranged building of primary school
  - water buffalo bank for 20 families in 2 villages
  - medicine revolving fund for 177 families in 5 villages
  - rice bank for 106 families in 2 villages

#### **QSL CD Office Staff Development Training:**

- 1994 -** participatory evaluation
- computer use
  - project management and implementation
- 1995 -** participatory rural appraisal
- project management and planning
  - village volunteer
  - ESL
  - Ngo exchange seminar
  - budget preparation and financial management workshop
  - credit unions
  - community development project tour to Cambodia
  - rice bank projects tour to Thailand
  - Fourth world Ngo Forum on Women in Beijing
  - case study writing workshop
  - rural credit systems training of trainers
  - June forum on Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in the USA
- 1996 -** training of trainers on credit management
- gender research course
  - food security in the Philippines
  - Ngo consultation in Thailand in preparation for world food summit
  - Ngo consultation on world food summit in Rome
  - NGO's credit programmes study tour to Thailand
- 1997 -** gender issues
- study tour to Thailand to rural development projects
  - gender and development workshop
  - three province exchange seminar
- 1998 -** 5 day study tour to South Korea for Credit Programmes
- project monitoring and evaluation and process documentation in Philippines
  - workshop on micro-macro linkage in Laos

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**annexe 11****Phongsaly:****training initiatives:**

1998 - gender issues for 25 district level counterparts

**equipment:**

1998 - furniture for district rural development office  
 • 4 bicycles for village officials

**supplementary aid:**

1998 - arranged negotiation meetings  
 • rice bank for 32 families  
 • revolving buffalo fund for 23 families  
 • clean drinking water system for 89 families  
 • fingerlings for fish ponds for 9 families  
 • revolving cow fund for 6 families  
 • rice mill for 89 families  
 • assisted officials to organise campaign on gender issues  
 • provided basic agricultural equipment to farmers

**QSL CD Office Staff Development Training:**

1998 - credit union management  
 • study tour to Vietnam for sustainable agriculture  
 • project planning and management in Cambodia  
 • bookkeeping  
 • credit issues workshop  
 • sustainable agriculture workshop  
 • training skills workshop  
 • clean drinking water workshop  
 • project management training  
 • training of trainers  
 • training of trainers on gender

**OTHER PROJECTS****1995-1997**

The purpose of this modest fund was to encourage local initiatives, assist self-motivated activities and support projects that were outside the range of normal QSL activities and geographic concentration. Projects were considered using the criteria of assistance to the most vulnerable groups and limited funding was provided, with some technical assistance if required.

In late 1997, this project was combined with the Laos Emergency Programme and restructured to become Local Initiatives for Development and Aid (LIDA).

**STATUS:** Incorporated into the “ Local Initiatives for Development and Aid” (LIDA)

**1995 -** contributions were made to:

- sustainable agriculture forum
- printing calendars and Lao Women’s Union Diary
- production and distribution of Lao cartoon literacy material
- mushroom growing workshop
- children’s cultural centre
- training of pre-school teachers
- ngo calendar
- SAF workshop
- SAF membership renewal fee
- Weaving fair

For a number of years, QSL provided emergency aid assistance in addition to its other programmes. Typically, QSL was not able to meet every request for emergency assistance but concentrated its response upon communities which did not have the means to support themselves or which lacked access to aid. In 1995, the emergency aid programme, which had hitherto been part of the Small Projects Programme, was split off and expanded into broader geographical locations having as its major consideration rapid response to natural disaster situations and the provision of humanitarian aid and assistance. In late 1997 this programme was combined with the "Other Projects" programme and both were restructured to become "Local Initiatives For Development and Aid (LIDA)" which combined the most important components of both programmes.

**STATUS:** Incorporated into the "Local Initiatives for Development and Aid" (LIDA)

- 1995 -**
- 15.3 tonnes of rice to 3 villages in Xieng Khouang Province
  - 18.7 tonnes of rice to 2 villages in Xieng Khouang Province
  - tonnes rice for flood victims Vientiane Prefecture
  - provided \$10,000 to Lao Red Cross for emergency food packages for 6 locations
- 1996 -**
- to Hmong internally displaced community in Bolikhamxay Province:
    - 10 tons rice
    - 312 agricultural tools
    - 104 mosquito nets
    - materials for 10 deep tube wells
  - to 2 Hmong internally displaced communities in Xieng Khouang Province:
    - 28 tonnes rice
    - 20 cows
  - to flood affected community in Nogi District Luang Prabang Province:
    - 4 tonnes rice
    - 1 tonne rice seed
    - 400 kg vegetable seed
- 1997 -**
- 1 tonne rice to flooded village in Champassak Province
  - 17 tonnes rice 2 villages in Champassak Province
  - Books and Blackboards to storm damaged school in Bolikhamsay Province
  - 15 deep wells for village of displaced Hmong in Bolikhamsay Province
  - Roofing iron for flood damaged school in Champassak Province
  - 14 tonnes rice for flood victims in Vientiane Province
  - 12 tonnes rice flood victims Champassak Province
  - Vegetable seeds to Ministry of Agriculture for post flood replanting programme

## LOCAL INITIATIVES FOR DEVELOPMENT AND AID (LIDA)

### 1998-PRESENT



This project was created in late 1997 by combining the most important aspects of the "Other Projects" and "Emergency Programmes". The rationale for establishing this programme was to enable national staff members to exclusively manage a modest fund and thereby draw upon their own skills of group negotiation and decision-making. A committee of Lao staff members has been given the authority to assess, select and allocate funds for projects for submission to the Director for final approval. The object of the programme is to support development initiatives submitted by the community and to assist with food shortage situations.

**STATUS:** Current

**1998 -** support for 9 internal refugee families

- support for 43 families whose homes were destroyed by fire Vientiane Province
- relief for 12 families who lost their homes to fire in Luang Prabang Province
- construction materials and play equipment for Primary school Oudomsay Province
- construction materials for primary school in Phongsaly Province
- rice bank in Oudomsay Province
- construction materials for school in Luang Prabang Province
- training for Ministry of Agriculture counterparts
- photocopy machine for Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- tape recorder for ethnic minorities in Phongsaly Province
- war veterans medical assistance Xieng Khouang Province
- rice for villagers suffering crop damage
- funds for CHAMPA to support self management

**to Mar**

**1999 -** rice for 95 Hmong and 56 Khamu people on opium detoxification programme Luang Prabang Province

- supported CHAMPA during time of management and fiscal difficulties
- supported Sustainable Agriculture Forum (SAF) - membership
- donation to Youth Committee for after school activities for children at risk
- construction materials for Primary School in remote Khua District, Phongsaly Province
- supported 70 families (376 persons) with agricultural tools, blankets, mosquito nets and kitchen utensils after their village was destroyed by fire - Savannakhet Province

**STAFF DEVELOPMENT:**

Activity Organiser/Administrative Coordinator:

- meeting on Civil Society in Bangkok Thailand
- forum on Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos in Phnom Penh Cambodia